

SAL

A particle of *salt* may be compared to a chaos, being dense, hard, dry, and earthy in the centre, and rare, soft, and moist in the circumference. *Newton's Opt.*
Salts are bodies friable and brittle, in some degree pellucid, sharp or pungent to the taste, and dissoluble in water; but after that is evaporated, incorporating, crystalizing, and forming themselves into angular figures. *Woodward.*
 2. Taste; smack
 Though we are justices and doctors, and churchmen, Mr. Page, we have some *salt* of our youth in us; we are the sons of women. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
 3. Wit; merriment.
 SALT. *adj.*
 1. Having the taste of salt: as *salt fish*.
 We were better parch in Africk sun,
 Than in the pride and *salt* scorn of his eyes. *Shakefp.*
 Thou old and true Menenius,
 Thy tears are *salt*er than a younger man's,
 And venomous to thine eyes. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*
 It hath been observed by the ancients, that *salt* water will dissolve salt put into it in less time than fresh water. *Bacon.*
 2. Impregnated with salt.
 Hang him, mechanical *salt* butter rogue: I will awe him with my cudgel. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
 A leap into *salt* waters very often gives a new motion to the spirits, and a new turn to the blood. *Addison.*
 3. Abounding with salt.
 He shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness in a *salt* land, and not inhabited. *Jer. xvii. 6.*
 In Cheshire they improve their lands by letting out the water of the *salt* springs on them, always after rain. *Mortim.*
 4. [*Salax*, Lat.] Lecherous; falacious.
 Be a whore fill:
 Make use of thy *salt* hours, season the slaves
 For tubs and baths; bring down the rose-cheek'd youth
 To the tub-fast, and the diet. *Shakefp. Timon.*
 All the charms of love,
 Salt Cleopatra, soften thy wan lip! *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleop.*
 This new married man, approaching here,
 Whose *salt* imagination yet hath wrong'd
 Your well defended honour, you must pardon. *Shakefp.*
 To SALT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To season with salt.
 If the offering was of flesh, it was *salted* thrice. *Brown.*
 SALT-PAN. *n. f.* [*salt* and *pan*, or *pit*.] Pit where salt is SALT-PIT. *got.*
 Moab and Ammon shall be as the breeding of nettles, salt-pits, and a perpetual desolation. *Zeph. ii. 9.*
 Cicero prettily calls them *salinas salt-pans*, that you may extract salt out of, and sprinkle where you please. *Bacon.*
 The stratum lay at about twenty-five fathom, by the duke of Somerset's *salt-pans* near Whitehaven. *Woodward on Fossils.*
 SALTANT. *adj.* [*salans*, Latin.] Jumping; dancing.
 SALTATION. *n. f.* [*salatio*, Latin.]
 The locusts being ordained for *salation*, their hinder legs do far exceed the others. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 2. Beat; palpitation.
 If the great artery be hurt, you will discover it by its *salta-tion* and florid colour. *Wise-man's Surgery.*
 SALT-CAT. *n. f.*
 Many give a lump of salt, which they usually call a *salt-cat*, made at the salt-works, which makes the pigeons much affect the place. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 SALTCELLAR. *n. f.* [*salt* and *cellar*.] Vessel of salt set on the table.
 When any salt is spilt on the table-cloth, shake it out into the *saltcellar*. *Swift's Directions to the Butler.*
 SALTER. *n. f.* [from *salt*.]
 1. One who salts.
 2. One who sells salt.
 After these local names, the most have been derived from occupations; as smith, *salter*, armorer. *Camden's Remains.*
 SALT-TERN. *n. f.* A saltwork.
 A lump of salt, which they usually call a *saltcat*, made for that purpose at the *salt-terns*, makes the pigeons much affect the place. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 SALTINBANCO. *n. f.* [*salutare in banco*, to climb on a bench, as a mountebank mounts a bank.] A quack or mountebank.
Saltinbancoes, quack-salvers, and charlatans deceive them: were *Eltop* alive, the Piazza and Pont-neuf could not speak their fallacies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 He play'd the *saltinbanco's* part,
 Transform'd t' a Frenchman by my art. *Hudibras.*
 SALTIER. *n. f.* [*sautiere*, French.]
 A *saltier* is made in the form of a St. Andrew's cross, and by some is taken to be an engine to take wild beasts withal: in French it is called *un sautoir*: it is an honourable bearing. *Peacham on Blazoning.*
 SALTISH. *adj.* [from *salt*.] Somewhat salt.
 Soils of a *saltish* nature improve sandy grounds. *Mortimer.*
 SALTLESS. *adj.* [from *salt*.] Inlpid; not tasting of salt.
 SALTLY. *adv.* [from *salt*.] With taste of salt; in a salt manner.

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SA'LTYNESS. *n. f.* [from *salt*.] Taste of salt.
 Salt water passing through earth, through tea vessels, one within another, hath not lost its *saltiness*, so as to become pot-able; but drained through twenty, become fresh. *Bacon.*
 Some think their wits have been asleep, except they dart out somewhat that is piquant and to the quick: men ought to find the difference between *saltiness* and bitterness. *Bacon.*
 SA'LTPETRE. *n. f.* [*sal petrae*, Latin; *sal petre*, Fr.] Nitre.
 Nitre, or *saltpetre*, having a crude and windy spirit, by the heat of the fire suddenly dilateth. *Bacon.*
 Nitre or *saltpetre*, in heaps of earth, has been extracted, if they be exposed to the air, so as to be kept from rain. *Locke.*
 SALVABILITY. *n. f.* [from *salvable*.] Possibility of being re-ceived to everlasting life.
 Why do we Christians so fiercely argue against the *salvabi-lity* of each other, as if it were our wish that all should be damned, but those of our particular sect. *Decay of Piety.*
 SALVABLE. *adj.* [from *salvus*, Latin.] Possible to be saved.
 Our wild fancies about God's decrees, have in event repro-bated more than those decrees, and have bid fair to the dam-ning of many whom those left *salvable*. *Decay of Piety.*
 SALVAGE. *adj.* [*salvage*, French; *selvaggio*, Italian, from *salvo*, Latin.] Wild; rude; cruel. It is now spoken and written *salvage*.
 May the Elixian plains
 Prove as a desert, and none there make stay
 But *salvage* beasts, or men as wild as they. *Waller.*
 A *salvage* race inur'd to blood. *Dryden.*
 SALVATION. *n. f.* [from *salvus*, Latin.] Preservation from eternal death; reception to the happiness of heaven.
 As life and death, mercy and wrath, are matters of meer understanding or knowledge, all mens *salvation*, and all mens endless perdition, are things so opposite, that whosoever doth affirm the one must necessarily deny the other. *Hosier.*
 Him the most High,
 Wrap'd in a balmy cloud with winged steeds,
 Did, as thou saw'st, receive; to walk with God
 High in *salvation*, and the climes of bliss,
 Exempt from death. *Milton's Parad. Lost, b. xi.*
 SALVATORY. *n. f.* [*salvatore*, French.] A place where any thing is preserved.
 I consider the admirable powers of sensation, phantasy, and memory, in what *salvatories* or repositories the species of things past are conserved. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
 SALUBRIOUS. *adj.* [*salubris*, Latin.] Wholesome; health-ful; promoting health.
 The warm limbeck draws
 Salubrious waters from the nocent brood. *Philips.*
 Must we then refig our worthy pastor to the *salubrious* air of Kiltarn, rather than he should longer breathe in the grosser vapours of Inverness? *Macbean's Remembrance.*
 SALUBRITY. *n. f.* [from *salubrious*.] Wholesomeness; health-fulness.
 SALVE. *n. f.* [This word is originally and properly *salv*, which having *salves* in the plural, the singular in time was borrowed from it: *salve*, Saxon, undoubtedly from *salvus*, Latin.] A glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts; an emplaister.
 Let us hence, my sov'reign, to provide
 A *salve* for any fore that may betide. *Shak. Henry VI.*
 Go study *salve* and treacle; ply
 Your tenant's leg, or his fore eye. *Cleaveland.*
 Sleep is pain's easiest *salve*, and doth fulfil
 All offices of death, except to kill. *Dante.*
 The royal sword thus drawn, has cur'd a wound,
 For which no other *salve* could have been found. *Waller.*
 Though most were sorely wounded, none were slain;
 The surgeons soon despoil'd them of their arms,
 And some with *salves* they cure. *Dryden.*
 2. Help; remedy.
 If they shall excommunicate me, hath the doctrine of meekness any *salve* for me then? *Hammond.*
 To SALVE. *v. a.* [*salvo*, Latin; or from the noun.]
 1. To cure with medicaments applied.
 Many skilful leeches him abide,
 To *salve* his hurts. *Fairy Queen.*
 It should be to little purpose for them to *salve* the wound, by making professions in digrace of their own actions. *Hosier.*
 The which if I perform, and do survive,
 I do beseech your majesty may *salve*
 The long grown wounds of my intemperance. *Sh. H. IV.*
 2. To help; to remedy.
 Some seek to *salve* their blotted name
 With others blot, till all do taste of shame. *Sidney.*
 Our mother-tongue, which truly of itself is both full enough for prose, and stately enough for verse, hath long time been counted most bare and barren of both; which default, when as some endeavoured to *salve* and cure, they patched up the holes with rags from other languages. *Spenser.*
 3. To help or save by a *salvo*, an excuse, or reservation.
 Ignorant I am not how this is *salved*: they do it but after the truth is made manifest. *My*

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My more particular.
 And that which most with you should *salve* my going,
 Is Fulvia's death. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 The schoolmen were like the astronomers, who, to *salve* phenomena, framed to their conceit eccentricks and epicy-cles; so they, to *salve* the practice of the church, had devised a great number of strange positions. *Bacon.*
 There must be another state to make up the inequalities of this, and *salve* all irregular appearances. *Atterbury.*
 This conduct might give Horace the hint to say, that when Homer was at a loss to bring any difficult matter to an issue, he laid his hero asleep, and this *salved* all difficulty. *Brown.*
 4. [From *salvo*, Latin.] To salute. Obsolete.
 That stranger knight in presence came,
 And goodly *salved* them; who nought again
 Him answered as courteously became. *Fairy Queen.*
 SA'LVER. *n. f.* [A vessel, I suppose, used at first to carry away or save what was left.] A plate on which any thing is pre-sented.
 He has printed them in such a portable volume, that many of them may be ranged together on a single plate; and is of opinion, that a *salver* of spectators would be as acceptable an entertainment for the ladies, as a *salver* of sweetmeats. *Addison.*
 Between each act the trembling *salvers* ring,
 From four to sweet wine. *Pope.*
 SA'LVO. *n. f.* [from *salvo jure*, Latin, a form used in granting any thing: as *salvo jure pueri*.] An exception; a reserva-tion; an excuse.
 They admit many *salves*, cautions, and reservations, so as they cross not the chief design. *King Charles.*
 It will be hard if he cannot bring himself off at last with some *salvo* or distinction, and be his own confessor. *L'Estr.*
 If others of a more serious turn join with us deliberately in their religious professions of loyalty, with any private *salves* or evasions, they would do well to consider those maxims in which all casuists are agreed. *Addison.*
 SALUTARINESS. *n. f.* [from *salutary*.] Wholesomeness; qua-lity of contributing to health or safety.
 SALUTARY. *adj.* [*salutaires*, Fr. *salutaris*, Latin.] Whol-some; healthful; safe; advantageous; contributing to health or safety.
 The gardens, yards, and avenues are dry and clean; and so more *salutary* as more elegant. *Roy.*
 It was want of faith in our Saviour's countrymen, which hindered him from shedding among them the *salutary* eman-ations of his divine virtue; and he did not many mighty works there, because of their unbelief. *Bentley.*
 SALUTATION. *n. f.* [*salutation*, Fr. *salutatio*, Latin.] The act or title of saluting; greeting.
 The early village cock
 Hath twice done *salutation* to the morn. *Shakefp. R. III.*
 Thy kingdom's peers
 Speak my *salutation* in their minds;
 Whose voices I desire aloud with mine,
 Hail, king of Scotland! *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
 On her the angel hail
 Bestow'd, the holy *salutation* used
 To bless Mary. *Milton.*
 In all public meetings, or private addresses, use those forms of *salutation*, reverence and decency, usual amongst the most sober persons. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
 Court and state he wisely shuns;
 Nor brib'd, to servile *salutations* runs. *Dryden's Horace.*
 To SALUTE. *v. a.* [*saluto*, Latin; *saluer*, French.]
 1. To greet; to hail.
 The golden sun *salutes* the morn,
 And, having gilt the ocean with his beams,
 Gallops the zodiac in his glitt'ring coach. *Shakefp. Tit. And.*
 One hour hence
 Shall *salute* your grace of York as mother. *Shak. R. III.*
 2. To please; to gratify.
 Would I had no being,
 If this *salute* my blood a jot: it faints me,
 To think what follows. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*
 3. To kiss.
 SALUTE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Salutation; greeting.
 The custom of praying for those that sneeze is more an-cient than these opinions hereof: so that not any one diseafe has been the occasion of this *salute* and deprecation. *Brown.*
 O, what avails me now that honour high
 To have conceiv'd of God, or that *salute*,
 Hail highly favour'd, among women blest!
 Continual *salutes* and addresses entertaining him all the way, kept him from faving to great a life, but with one glance of his eye upon the paper, 'till he came to the fatal place where he was flabbed. *South's Sermons.*
 I shall not trouble my reader with the first *salutes* of our three friends. *Addison.*
 2. A kiss.
 Here cold *salutes*, but here a lover's kiss.
 SALUTER. *n. f.* [from *salute*.] He who salutes.

SAN

SALUTIFEROUS. *adj.* [*salutifer*, Latin.] Healthy; bringing health.
 The king commanded him to go to the south of France, believing that nothing would contribute more to the restor-ing of his former vigour than the gentle *salutiferous* air of Montpellier. *Dennis's Letters.*
 SAME. *adj.* [*sams*, Gothick; *samms*, Swedish.]
 1. Not different; not another; identical; being of the like kind, sort, or degree.
 Miso, as spitefully as her rotten voice could utter it, set forth the *same* sins of Amphialus. *Sidney.*
 The tenor of man's woe
 Holds on the *same*. *Milton.*
 Th' etherial vigour is in all the *same*,
 And ev'ry foul is fill'd with equal flame. *Dryden's Æn.*
 If itself had been coloured, it would have transmitted all visible objects tinged with the *same* colour; as we see what-ever is beheld through a coloured glass, appears of the *same* colour with the glass. *Ray on the Creation.*
 The merchant does not keep money by him; but if you consider what money must be lodged in the bankers hands, the case will be much the *same*. *Locke.*
 The *same* plant produceth as great a variety of juices as there is in the *same* animal. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
 2. That which was mentioned before.
 Do but think how well the *same* he spends,
 Who spends his blood his country to relieve. *Daniel.*
 SA'MENESS. *n. f.* [from *same*.] Identity; the state of being not another; not different.
 Difference of persuasion in matters of religion may easily fall out, where there is the *sameness* of duty, allegiance, and subjection. *King Charles.*
 If all courts have a *sameness* in them, things may be as they were in my time, when all employments went to parliament-men's friends. *Swif.*
 SA'MLET. *n. f.* [*salmonet*, or *salmonet*.] A little falmon.
 Sir Francis Bacon observes the age of a falmon exceeds not ten years, so his growth is very sudden: after he is got into the sea he becomes from a *salmet*, not so big as a gudgeon, to be a falmon, in as short a time as a golling becomes a goose. *Waller's Angler.*
 SA'MPHIRE. *n. f.* [*saint Pierre*, French; *sithum*, Latin.] A plant preserved in pickle.
 The leaves are thick, succulent, narrow, branchy, and trifid: the flowers grow in an umbel, each consisting of five leaves, which expand in form of a rose: the empalement of the flower becomes a fruit, consisting of two plain and gently streaked leaves. This plant grows in great plenty upon the rocks near the sea-shore, where it is washed by the salt water. It is greatly esteemed for pickling, and is sometimes used in medicine. *Miller.*
 Half way down
 Hangs one that gathers *samphire*: dreadful trade!
 Methinks he seems no bigger than his head. *Shakefp.*
 SA'MPLE. *n. f.* [from *exempli*.] A specimen; a part of the whole shown that judgment may be made of the whole.
 He intreated them to tarry but two days, and he himself would bring them a *sample* of the oar. *Raleigh.*
 I have not engaged myself to any: I am not loaded with a full cargo: 'tis sufficient if I bring a *sample* of some goods in this voyage. *Dryden.*
 I design this but for a *sample* of what I hope more fully to discuss. *Woodward's Natural History.*
 Determinations of justice were very summary and decisive, and generally put an end to the vexations of a law-suit by the ruin both of plaintiff and defendant: travellers have recorded some *samples* of this kind. *Addison.*
 From most bodies
 Some little bits ask leave to flow;
 And, as through these canals they roll,
 Bring up a *sample* of the whole. *Prior.*
 To SA'MPLE. *v. a.* To show something similar. *Ainsworth.*
 SA'MPLER. *n. f.* [*exemplar*, Latin; whence it is sometimes written *sampler*.] A pattern of work; a piece worked by young girls for improvement.
 O love, why do'st thou in thy beautiful *sampler* set such a work for my desire to set out, which is impossible. *Sidney.*
 Fair Philomela, she but lost her tongue,
 And in a tedious *sampler* sew'd her mind. *Shak. Tit. And.*
 We created with our needles both one flower,
 Both on one *sampler*, fitting on one cushion;
 Both warbling of one song, both in one key,
 As if our hands, our sides, voices and minds
 Had been incorporate. *Shakespeare.*
 Coarse complexions,
 And cheeks of sorry grain, will serve to ply
 The *sampler*, and to teize the housewife's wool. *Milton.*
 I saw her sober over a *sampler*, or gay over a jointed baby. *Pope.*
 SA'NABLE. *adj.* [*sanabilis*, Latin.] Curable; susceptible of re-medy; remediable.
 SANA'TION. *n. f.* [*sanatio*, Latin.] The act of curing.
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